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Las Vegas Gazette.

LOUIS HOMMEL,

Editor & Publisher.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

[INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.]

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One copy, three months 1 50

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First insertion, each square, \$2 00
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Yearly advertisements inserted at a liberal discount.

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All communications devoid of interest to the public, or intended to promote private interests, will be charged as advertisements, and payment required in advance. If personal in character, we reserve the right to reject any such article or advertisement.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.—The Post office will be open daily, except Sundays, from 7:30 A. M., until 6 P. M. Sundays from 7:30 to 8:30 A. M.

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Eastern at 9 P. M.
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Letters for registration will not be received after 4 P. M.

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Territorial Directory.

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Associate " 2d Dist., H. S. Johnson.
" " 3d " Warren Bristol.
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Superintendent of Indian Affairs, N. Pope.
U. S. Marshal, John Pratt.
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U. S. Depository, Receiver
U. S. Land Office, and
Agent for Paying Pensions, E. W. Little.
Postmaster at Las Vegas, G. W. Stebbins.

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" " " 2d " J. C. Hill.
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Treasurer, A. Ortiz y Salazar.
Auditor, Trinidad Alarid.
Adjutant General, Wm. M. Giddings.
Quartermaster General, Edward Miller.
Librarian, J. C. McEneaney.

SAN MIGUEL COUNTY OFFICERS.

Probate Judge, Desiderio Romero.
Clerk of Probate Court, Jesus Marquez.
Sheriff, Leon Pinard.
Coroner,
Treasurer, Antonio A. Romero.
Road Commissioners, Eusebio Romero and Jose Santos Esquivel.
School Commissioners, Severo Baca, Benigno Jaramillo, Lorenzo Labadi and Manuel Barcia.

MILITARY.

DISTRICT STAFF.

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Lieut. W. J. Sattle, A. A. General.
Lieut. Col. Fred. Myers, Dep. Q. M. Genl.,
Chief Quartermaster.
Capt. Wm. H. Nash, Chief Com'r. Sub.
Surg. C. T. Alexander, Chief Med. Officer.
Maj. J. R. M. Potter, Chief Paymaster.
Lt. J. P. Willard, Comd'g. Guards, Escorts, &c.
Lt. C. C. Morrison, Act. Engineer Officer.

GENERAL STAFF.

Capt. A. J. McGonnigle, Depot Q. M.
Fort Union.
Maj. A. B. Carey, Paymaster.
Maj. E. Bridgman, Paymaster.

THE UNITED STATES AND MEXICO.

The following communication, showing the sentiment of a majority of the American settlers along the whole southern frontier we copy from the Galveston News of a recent date:

MATTERS GENERALLY.

A Mexican gentleman in this city has a letter from Senor Lerdo de Tejada concerning frontier affairs. He speaks of desire to adjust matters. Also of the commission they are going to send to the Rio Grande. It is not probable the action of this commission will expedite a settlement. It is generally understood that they are coming here to make out a case against the United States, to offset the claims proven up before the United States Commissioners, and to white wash Mexican officials who have been implicated in robbing citizens of Texas. Should this be the fact, we may expect to see a labored defence of Cortina and other thieves and bandits, who have grown rich by plundering the people of this State. This will not conciliate the people of the United States, if we are permitted to judge of the state of feeling by the tone of the press. We must have something more, if it has to be acquired at the point of the bayonet.

It is somewhat late for Mexico to think sending Commissioners to investigate the Rio Grande matters. Some years ago a party of Americans, rounded into desperation by their losses, inflicted summary punishment upon Mexican marauders. Some of them they caught skulking stolen cattle. The whole press of Mexico expressed indignation at the terrible outrage inflicted upon their countrymen. The discussion closed the fact of sending out the United States troops to protect stockraisers against the depredations of the bands of armed Mexicans, and the insecurity of life and property on this side of the Rio Grande was clearly established, yet the government of Mexico took no effective steps to restrain her citizens and check the invasions of the territory of the United States.

A commission raised and sent at this time does not indicate a friendly spirit, and a disposition to settle fair.

Peace, it is said, now reigns in Mexico. The agreement between Senor Lerdo and Gen. Diaz has ended the present revolutionary movement. A few months will develop another.

The extradition treaty between Mexico and the United States is very nearly a dead letter. On this frontier it has been practically inoperative. When the Mexican authorities refused to surrender Juan Porras, a native of San Antonio, with all the proofs of birth and citizenship before them, they evinced a determination not to observe the treaty. They ignored the oath of Porras in obtaining his registration certificate, and other evidence quite as conclusive.

The problem for us to solve is, what shall we do with a people who cannot keep the peace and preserve order at home; who will not prevent expeditions from being sent on foot to invade us, and who will not respect treaties?

This is a very serious question, and one which will give the Government and the people of the United States infinite trouble.

WHAT MUST BE DONE

It is the intention of our Government to protect its citizens—and it must be—measures must be adopted to prevent the incursions of Mexicans and Indians living in Mexico, the killing of our people, the destruction and carrying off of our property. The number of troops stationed on this frontier have been inadequate to effect these objects. The force must be increased, and used in a manner to produce beneficial results. They must pursue marauders, and, if necessary they must cross the Rio Grande, and follow them to their homes in Mexico. This will probably end in a war between the two governments. Our troops would be forced on should they cross the Rio Grande.

Intervention means war. The Mexican people hate us too much to submit to what they will call American dictation, without fighting.

A NEW BOUNDARY REQUIRED.

In any event, to develop the resources of the valley of the Rio Grande and, it may be said of the country west of the San Antonio river, to permit our people to live in peace and quietude, we must have a new boundary.

In this view the Rio Grande is an impracticable boundary—it is not easily defensible. The Sierra Madre is. It is the true natural boundary between the two Republics, and we must have it. Our peaceful relations with Mexico cannot be maintained without its acquisition. Self-preservation, the happiness and prosperity of a large number of our people, demand that the stars and stripes float over the passes of the Sierra Madre.

BEGINNING IN TIME.

An intelligent Mexican gentleman came to Brownsville during the pending of the Diaz revolution. He has sent for his family. He says:

"I am laboring under the painful conviction that we Mexicans are all going to be citizens of the United States. I have sent for my family, with a view to have them properly educated to play their new parts. I can not shut out the truth. I am compelled to see it. The Mexican do nothing but fight and destroy each other. They are like Don Basilio's lambs, they butted each other until there was nothing left but their tails."

The men of property in Mexico are in favor of American occupation. The masses are in deadly opposition to anything of the sort.

THE FEDERAL COURT.

The Federal Court commenced its session here yesterday. Judge Morrill dwelt at some length upon the election law in his charge to the grand jury.

It is probable that the cases of the persons stricken from the registration list will come up for the action of the court.

MOVEMENT AGAINST MEXICO

There is no movement against Mexico contemplated in this section. There may be elsewhere. The people here are awaiting the action of Congress. They expect the President will discuss our Mexican relations fully in his message, and they anticipate something decisive to come from Congress. The rumors afloat are without foundation. The old sinner placed under surveillance by authority from San Antonio is as quiet as his conscience will permit him to be.

THE MEXICAN CLAIMANTS.

It is said that Col. Anderson is upsetting many of the claims made against the United States by Mexicans, but of about three millions of dollars claimed our friends will recover a very small amount. Profuse swearing won't always win.

SEVENTY-SIX.

WHAT THEY THINK ABOUT IT.

[From the Trinidad Enterprise.]

We copy the following caustic article on the attempt recently made by J. P. Smith to kill Archibald from the Pueblo Chieftain. It is in a satiric vein, it is true, but enough is said to give our people to understand how such things are viewed abroad:

A POOR MARKSMAN.

Trinidad is about the liveliest place we know of for newspaper men. Any man with a good sound constitution, who delights in being assailed with rotten eggs, knocked down, pummed, cut, stabbed, shot and macheted into a jelly, can be accommodated by going to Trinidad. They have a set of people there who delight in such things, and who enjoy a fricassee course for breakfast every morning. They are ready to assault anybody, but their chief amusement consists in attacking unnamed and defenseless editors, and, if any of our professional brethren wish to get up a first class sensational item, of the blood and thunder order, we know of no more promising spot than the place mentioned. In proof of this, we have to instance the case of our beloved friend, A. W. Archibald, who slugs ink for Trinidad Enterprise. During his brief but eventful career on that paper, he has been threatened with divers horsewhippings, and has, we are informed, actually received one or two; he has been assailed by armed rowdies within the quiet precincts of his own sanctum; he has been knocked down and his life threatened with bludgeons and revolvers, and, lastly, and most horrible of all, we are now gravely informed that he has had his body filed with buckshot propelled from a double barreled shotgun, in the hands of a drunken printer, who responded to the rare name of Smith, and who pulled trigger upon his man at fifteen paces. But Archibald still lives, and who pulled trigger upon him, glanced upward and buried it self in his neck, while two others shattered the bones of his right arm. Nonfatal. Under the protecting wings of that kind Providence which guards all virtuous, truly moral, highminded republican editors, Archibald will soon recover, and rattle his thunder louder and fiercer than ever in the columns of the Enterprise. It seems that the time when he shall be called upon to represent beneath the clouds of the valley has not arrived yet.

While we rejoice over the almost bloodless result, and are pleased to know that Archibald has been spared to Trinidad and the Enterprise, yet it must be remembered that there is one man for whom the citizens of the place have no pity, in whose behalf they will raise no plea, and that man's name is Smith. Smith has shocked all the proprietors and outraged the dearly earned reputation acquired by Trinidad. A man armed with buckshot, double barreled shotgun, loaded with buckshot, who cannot hit a man at a distance of fifteen paces, will be adjudged by them unfit to live, and our only wonder is that some vigilance committee has not invited Smith to a "neck-the-fest" ere this. He failed to bring down his man. He missed him in broad, open daylight, with no obstacle between, and has thus convinced the anxiously waiting, expectant citizen of Trinidad, who gathered upon the street corners to enjoy the spectacle, that he is a poor marksman, and that life and liberty in that country is not safe when a man, given all the advantages of position, fails to bring down another with his little stick gun. Newspaper men are unpopular at Trinidad.

Had Smith killed his man, there might have been some extenuating circumstances urged in his behalf, but as he missed him, we do not see but that poor Smith must await for it. It is really a delicate case, and one that will require all the perceptive powers of a Trinidad jury to fathom.

Mr. J. B. Crandal, of the Coast Line Stage Company, well known throughout California and Nevada as a pioneer stage man, having been one of the old firm of Hall & Crandal, and the first man that ever drove a stage into mountains yesterday morning, when about six miles north of Los Angeles, the coach got into a hard hole, causing it to upset, pitched him off the box on the pole between the horses, one of which it is supposed, kicked him on the head, crushing his skull. He, however, not thinking himself seriously hurt, got up, righted the stage, assisted the only passenger in it out who fortunately was unharmed, and took the team to a house near the scene of the mishap, where he died three hours after his arrival.

The pleasantest thing in the world are pleasant thoughts; and the greatest art in life is to have as many as possible. Mistrust the man who finds everything good, the man who finds everything evil, and still more the man who is indifferent to everything. If we would build on a sure foundation in friendship, we must love our friends for their sake rather than for our own. He that wrangles with us strengthens our nerves and whets our skill. Our antagonist is our helper.

Telegraph News.

Washington, Dec. 13.—The deficiency appropriation bill has been reported. It appropriates \$1,639,000, and was made the special order for to-morrow, and the House went into committee of the whole on the pension appropriation bill.

In the Senate Sherman called up the bill providing for the reduction of officers and expenses of the internal revenue department, and stated that it would be a saving of \$2,500,000 annually. Sumner asked whether the finance committee had considered the propriety of reducing the number of collectors of internal revenue; he has been assured by persons familiar with the subject that the number of collectors might be greatly reduced without injury to the service. Sherman replied that in some of the large cities it might be practicable to reduce the number, but not in the rural districts. Over five hundred letters have been addressed to the chief justice for the position of marshal of the supreme court resigned by R. C. Parsons. The leading candidates are Robt. C. Kirk of Ohio, John G. Nicolay of Illinois, and G. W. Mallory of Kentucky.

New York, Dec. 13.—The continued arrival here of destitute Italians is causing great alarm, especially as another batch arrived to-day, and a large number of others have been shipped here. The Italian consul general said in regard to the poverty of these emigrants that the parents of Italy are comparatively poorer than in other portions of Europe, simply for the reason that it does not cost so much to live there; still he has no doubt that most of the emigrants have some money with them. In regard to the attitude of the Italian government on the subject, he said Italy is essentially a liberal government, and has no right to check emigration in a legal way. No passport for the United States is given any man who can not prove that he has sufficient means to sustain himself for some time, or that he has relatives there in comfortable circumstances. The necessity of passports, even the detention of passports, are easily eluded at this time; in fact many of these people have passports for Buenos Ayres and then come to the United States.

San Francisco, Dec. 13.—Lent, one of the swindled stockholders in the diamond company has gone east and entered suit against Arnold for \$15,000. He attached Arnold's house in Elizabethtown, Kentucky, and also \$9,000 in the Savings Bank at Louisville.

The steamer Montana has arrived at San Diego with all the passengers and treasure of the Sacramento. The day after the Sacramento left she struck a reef, the passengers were landed at San Geronimo, south of San Diego. The bedding and provisions were landed for the use of the passengers without a single accident. The captain and crew have remained in charge of the wreck. The Montana will sail for Panama on Friday, while the passengers and treasure will be transferred to this city. A dispatch just received says the Sacramento is fast breaking up and there is no hope of saving the vessel.

Washington, Dec. 13.—The judiciary committee to-day agreed to report the bill increasing the President's salary to \$50,000.

Boston, Dec. 13.—At the Hoosier tunnel yesterday an opening was effected into the central shaft, and the workmen passed from one section into the other.

New Orleans, Dec. 13.—The fusion legislature has adjourned to the first Monday in January.

Paris, Dec. 12.—The petitions for the dissolution of the national assembly have greatly increased and the prefects of several of the departments where the movement is formidable have been summoned to Versailles.

Salt Lake, Dec. 12.—Major Powell, the explorer has arrived here from Arizona. He reports the expedition has made many discoveries of great interest and scientific value.

Brigham Young is going south for his health. Accounts from the mining districts are most favorable; there is no snow and every body is working hard. Rich carbonates have been struck in the Emma mine, but there is fear of another cave on account of the bad timbering. Such activity in mining matters has never before been known in Utah. The testimony for the contest for the seat in Congress between Maxwell and Canon is being taken all over the territory. All the gamblers in the city have been arrested and fined \$100 each.

Washington, Dec. 13.—John G. Nicolay, President Lincoln's private secretary, has been appointed marshal of the Supreme Court of the United States.

All the lists of the electoral colleges of the several states, excepting three have been sent to the president of the senate by mail, though not more than one third has been received by messenger as required by law. Two lists have been received from Louisiana, and the two houses of congress in joint convention will have to determine which shall be received. On the second Wednesday of February the electoral vote will have to be counted.

Paris, Dec. 14.—Ninety-two members of the assembly belonging to the left centre, and one hundred and fifty-seven republicans, inclusive of Chanzy, Jules Favre, Casimir and others, suggest the prolongation of President Thiers' term of office to four years, with the election of a vice-president; the establishment of the principle of ministerial responsibility, and the creation of a second chamber with a final settlement of the relations between the executive and legislative departments.

Berlin, Dec. 14.—The country reform bill finally passed the upper house of the diet yesterday, the vote being one hundred and sixteen to ninety-one.

It is rumored that Bismark is about to resign the presidency of the Prussian council of ministers, in order to devote himself exclusively to his duties as chancellor of the German empire.

New Orleans, Dec. 14.—The eighth district court issued an order to-day for the arrest of Acting Governor Pinchbeck for contempt, he having refused to recognize its authority. He was protected by deputy marshals. No attempt was made to use force in executing the order of the court. He signed the act passed yesterday, abolishing the eighth district court, and issued a proclamation to-day giving the dispatch received by him from the attorney general, informing him that the president recognized him as the only legal governor of Louisiana, and counselling the people of the state, therefore, to recognize him alone as such.

WHERE DID THE RICH MAN GO?

Little Johnny was preparing for Sunday school, situated some distance away, when his mother saw one of his neighbors approaching in his vehicle. This neighbor by the way, was called "The Rich Man," being both wealthy, kind hearted, and liberal to the poor. Johnny ran out, and the rich man took him into his vehicle, as he was going right past the Sunday school. It was a very hot day, and so Johnny took off his shoes and stockings to keep himself cool. When they arrived the exercises had already begun, and as the man was going to church about a mile beyond, and had agreed to call for Johnny on his return, he concluded not to put on his shoes and stockings again, but leave them in the vehicle. So he tripped lightly into school, and the man drove away towards the church.

His teacher was just hearing the lesson, which, by the bye, Johnny was not acquainted with, which was the fates of the rich man and poor Lazarus. Soon after Johnny took his seat, it came to his turn to answer a question, "Johnny, can you tell me where the rich man went?"

"He went to the Baptist meeting sir," replied the lad, thinking only of his late companion.

"No no my son, the rich man went to hell," said the teacher, with great impressiveness, while the other scholars were uttering with laughter.

"Did he," exclaimed the lad, in all honesty. Then he has taken my shoes and stockings with him; and up he jumped, and seizing his hat, he put out of the school-room and down the road to overtake the rich man, and recover his property.

CLIPPINGS.

Pt Kearney was wiped out by fire Nov. 13th.

There are 1450 hunchbacks in Paris.

The ramparts at Quebec are to be taken down.

The subscription for Gen. Meade's family has reached \$74,000.

An elephant was sent from New York South by express, recently.

Raleigh hasn't had a case of burglary for five years.

A man in Oregon has a calf with wings. He keeps it chained in order to prevent a rise in veal.

English soldiers are given the privilege of playing cards when off duty, but are not allowed to play for money.

On the 11th inst. Mr. H. Holt caught in Lake Michigan, at one haul of the seine, 4,000 pounds of whitefish.

The following lucid advertisement appears in a cotemporary: "Wanted. The washing of a few gentlemen. Who needs it, as it is a poor widow, to apply at this office."

The Memphis exposition was a fine success. Three men were shot and another stabbed.

Mrs. Tozier, of Athens, Me., remembers when her father was drowned in the Penobscot, 103 years ago.

The death is announced in Paris of M. Fournier de Saint-Amant, the best French chess-player of his day.

The first exclamation of an American belle, on entering the Cathedral at Milan, was: "Oh, what a church to get married in!"

"Fleetfoot," of Fort Scott, won the pacing race at the Osage Mission jockey races.

Kansas is blocking up westward with farms at the rate of fifty miles a year.

Mrs. Mary Tobin, 104 years old, is a pauper lunatic in the Blackwell's Island Lunatic Asylum, while her children are all wealthy residents of Brooklyn.

"Man proposes—woman opposes," says a cynical bachelor, who probably never proposed in his life.

Jealousy led Ben. Arnold, of Charleston, to go and shoot a man who had simply bowed to Arnold's affianced, and Ben, is to go dangle on the scaffold.

An elderly gentleman is shocked to learn that every fashionable young lady carries a paper to back her.

The stamship Columbia, of Havana has been confiscated by the United States District Court on the charge of smuggling cigars.

"The dearest spot on earth" has at last been located. Those wishing to find that "spot" will find it at the store that does not advertise.

A Radical politician a Whitewater, Wisconsin, wrote two letters after election. One was to his son, containing the single word "Hurrah," the other full of consolation to a weeping friend who had just lost his wife. In his excitement he got them mixed in directing, and the result can be imagined.

A young drug clerk committed suicide in Bristol, a few days ago. At the inquest the coroner asked a fellow clerk of the deceased if he knew of any cause for the suicide. "No," was the reply, "he was getting along nicely, and was going to be married next month." "Going to be married, was he?" exclaimed the coroner. "That will do. We've got at the bottom of this business!"

The printer boy who, in 1814, set up in the Baltimore American the manuscript of Francis Scott Key's poem, "The Star Spangled Banner," still lives, in full vigor, being none other than Samuel Sands, the editor of the American Farmer.

Eberhard Friedrich Walcher, the great master builder of pipe organs, died at Ludwigsburg, in Wurtemberg, recently. Among other celebrated organs built by him was that at Boston. The German papers pay the highest tribute to his memory in speaking of his personal worth, as "That good man."

The Solomon City Newspaper understands the situation. It says:

"It is a settled fact that the only way to keep a newspaper on its pegs is for the proprietors to do their own work, live on cabbage and cord wood, and sleep in the garret."

A Southern editor promises, with his wife's assistance, to name a baby each year after the person who shall furnish the largest list of subscribers to his paper. If any dispute arises as to the claims of rival canvassers, he will settle it with twins. Any industrious editor can prosper if he has a good wife.

In Marseilles, France, recently, a young girl named Irma Gras, a very handsome brunette, assassinated her lover because he refused to buy her a gold watch. To the general astonishment of the court and audience, the jury acquitted her.

"Why is the letter 'd' like a ring?" said a young lady to her accepted lover, one day. The gentleman like the generality of his sex, in such a situation, was as dull as a hammer. "Because," added the lady, with a very modest look, "we can't wed without it."

A Bochester boy teased his girl for an hour to go out and take a lunch with him, and she at last consented. Though not feeling hungry in the least she managed to get away with a stew, a plate of raw fish, an Irondequoit trout, two quails on toast, glass of sherry and half a pound of caramels. Her escort left for Denver the next day.

A cunning man overreaches no one half so much as himself.

In science, read by preference the newest books; in literature, the oldest.

There is no real use in riches, except it be in the distribution; the rest is but conceit.

In character, in manner, in style, in all things, the supreme excellence is simplicity.

Systematize your business and keep an eye on little expenses. Small leaks sink great ships.